

KNIVES AND CLUBS IN STREET BATTLE

Strikers and Policemen Engage in Bloody Riot.

PARADE LEADS TO ENCOUNTER

Two Officers Are Stabbed and Many Workmen Are Knocked Bleeding to Ground—One Labor Leader Is Arrested, Then Rescued by His Comrades.

Lawrence, Mass., September 29.—Police and paraders fought with knives and clubs to-day prior to a demonstration by the members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Two officers were stabbed, a number of demonstrators were clubbed and an industrial worker of the World leader captured after a hard fight and then freed. Only two arrests were made. One shot was fired from the ranks of the paraders.

Carlo Tresca, of Pittsburgh, Pa., an editor, who is an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested, said he was rescued by comrades. Tresca, with a smile, said the police let him go. All of the police professed to be ignorant of the occurrence.

The clash was quite unexpected. More than 20,000 persons met at the railroad station to welcome 700 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who had come from Boston to participate in a parade to the graves of Anna Lopiz and John Ramo, who were killed during the strike riots last January. After the parade was started, turning south into Essex Street, the main business thoroughfare of the city. The parade was informal and no application had been made for a parade permit. The police, notified that the operatives were marching, attempted to end the demonstration. A squad of twenty-five officers was sent to Essex and Lawrence Streets, where they met the parade. The police awaited the arrival of the procession. Two large banners were carried by the marchers. One was inscribed, "The only justice—freedom for Etor and Giovanni." The other bore the words, "Police and militia," and below, "Who killed Anna and John?"

When the head of the parade reached the intersection of Essex and Lawrence Streets, the police, who were waiting, suddenly began to march. The police notified the marchers that they must disperse because they had no permit. Those in the front rank were endeavoring to fall back, when suddenly the marchers in the rear pressed forward and the mill workers tried to pass the police.

The police struck right and left at the officers, who responded by swinging their clubs. Many paraders were knocked bleeding to the ground. In some instances the marchers robbed the officers of their clubs and began to beat the police. The latter were forced to retreat into Lawrence Street. It was here that Tresca was seized by officers who started with him towards the police station nearby. Angered by the arrest of the leader, the crowd made a rush for the officers. The police appeared to be fighting to hold the prisoner, but a moment or two later Tresca was at liberty. During the fight two Italians were arrested and taken to the station house. As they were being taken through the door of the station a revolver shot was heard. It appeared to have been fired by some one in the crowd, but the operatives cried out that the police were shooting.

Later the crowd was driven through Lawrence Street and on to the common, where the paraders dispersed. Parade is orderly.

The widely heralded demonstration of the afternoon—the parade in honor of Anna Lopiz and John Ramo—brought out a crowd of 20,000 marchers. This parade was orderly throughout. A drizzling rain drenched the paraders, but did not dampen their ardor. Many women were among the marchers. Some led children by the hand and others carried infants in their arms. Music was furnished by several bands, the "Marsellaise" and "L'Internationale" being the most popular selections. Fifteen hundred marchers came from other cities.

Scores of red flags with the letters "I. W. W." were carried. One of the banners read "Twentieth Century Civilization. For the progress of the human race we have jails, gallows, guillotines and electric chairs for the people who pay to keep soldiers to kill them when they revolt against Wood and other cars of capitalism. Arise, slaves of all; all for one!"

It had been planned to march to the cemetery where the two riot victims are buried, and place flowers on their graves. The parade at one time was within a short distance of the cemetery, but Carlo Tresca, who acted as chief marshal, led the marchers in another direction. The route covered led for more than four miles along streets skirting the mill districts, passed through business and residential sections. According to Tresca, the flowers which were to have been placed upon the graves to-day will be taken to the cemetery to-morrow.

To-morrow's general strike order is expected by the Industrial Workers' leader to have a widespread effect. In many other New England manufacturing centers, leaders of the organization say they are waiting for Lawrence to go out. William D. Haywood, one of the national organizers, has issued an appeal on Boston Common two weeks ago for workers all over the world to stop work as a mark of protest. Telegrams are said to have

SOCIALISTS NOTIFIED

Debs and Seidel Get Great Ovation in Madison Square Garden.

New York, September 29.—Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist nominee for President, and Emil Seidel, nominee for Vice-President, were officially notified of their nomination at ceremonies which attracted a crowd too large to be accommodated in the great amphitheatre at Madison Square Garden to-day. It was declared to be the largest Socialist demonstration ever held in the United States. The feature of the day's enthusiasm was an ovation to Debs continuing for seventeen minutes. The vice-presidential nominee and Charles Edward Russell, nominee for Governor of New York, and Gustav Strebel, for Lieutenant-Governor, who were also officially notified of their nomination, were all received with enthusiasm. The Intercollegiate Socialist Society and a number of other Socialist organizations were represented by large delegations.

Mr. Seidel, the first speaker, declared that the workmen could find his salvation only in the Socialist party. Neither of the old parties had anything to offer, he said, and the third party was really "a fifth party which has stolen the planks of the Socialist platform."

In the ovation to Debs thousands of persons stood on their chairs waving hats and red flags. Mr. Debs in his speech declared that there were really only two parties, the Socialist and the capitalist class party, of which other parties only represented different divisions.

The presidential candidates of the old parties and of the third party all came in for sharp attacks. The Socialist nominee referred to "an impending strike of the shirtwaist and dress-makers' union in this city within the next two or three months" in which he said 20,000 employees were expected to join, and he urged his hearers to give them financial and moral support. He referred to the Lawrence strike and said "a square deal" in the case of Etor and Giovanni, "or that there will be an uprising."

PARCELS POST STAMPS

Hitchcock Now Is Arranging for Their Manufacture.

Washington, September 29.—Arrangements have been made by Postmaster General Hitchcock for the engraving and manufacture of a series of twelve stamps, unique in size and novel in design, for exclusive use in the forwarding of packages by the new parcels post. Under the law recently enacted by Congress, ordinary stamps cannot be used for this purpose.

The special parcels post stamps will be larger than the ordinary stamps and will be so distinctive in color and design as to avert any possible confusion with stamps now in use.

The new issues will be in three series of designs. The first will illustrate modern methods of transporting mail, one stamp showing the mail car on a railway train, another an ocean mail steamship, a third an automobile now used in the postal service, and a fourth the dispatch of mail by aeroplane.

The second series will show at work in their several environments the four great classes of postal employees—post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, city letter carriers and rural delivery carriers. The third series, showing the principal uses of the products that probably will be transported extensively by parcels post.

The stamps will be ready for delivery December 1. The law becomes effective January 1.

TO BOOST GOOD ROADS

Great Congress for Better Highways Opens To-Day.

Atlantic City, N. J., September 29.—The American Road Congress, which is intended to crystallize the movement for good roads throughout the United States, will open its proceedings here to-morrow, when Governor Woodrow Wilson will deliver an address of welcome. The annual conventions of the American Association for Highway Improvement, the American Automobile Association and the National Association of Machinery and Material Manufacturers are combined in the congress, which will remain in session all the week. Other national associations will participate in various sections of the congress. The legislative section will be under the auspices of the American Bar Association.

Every State in the Union is expected to be represented in the proceedings by the representatives of the highway departments and by delegates appointed by their respective Governors.

President May Miss Championship Games

Fearful That Politics Will Interfere With His Role of Most Dis- tinguished Spectator.

Beverly, Mass., September 29.—United States President Taft's friends in Vermont and New Hampshire change the tentative program they have mapped out for a presidential visit to their States, the most distinguished spectator fan in the country will miss the world's series games in Boston next week. The President is expected to arrive in the State on the day the Red Sox clinched the pennant.

Friends to the White House have asked him to make an automobile tour through there. Mr. Taft has been anxious to make this trip, and Chairman Wilson, of the Republican National Committee, is endeavoring to have the President visit the State. It might be of benefit politically to the President. White House officials here are trying to postpone it until later, so that the President can see the Red Sox and Glenn D. Smith.

If they bring about this postponement, Mr. Taft will have probably missed the Boston Red Sox game, the opening of the Vermont State Fair and the opening of the Vermont State Fair. He will also miss the opening of the Vermont State Fair. He will also miss the opening of the Vermont State Fair.

HADLEY STANDS BY ULTIMATUM

President Taft Must Yield or Lose His Support.

NO ANSWER HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Party Leader Remains Silent on His Attitude Toward Presi- dential Primaries and Change in Southern Representation. Missouri Governor Will Make No Other Terms.

Jefferson City, Mo., September 29.—In a short statement to-night Governor Herbert S. Hadley reiterated the stand he took last night at St. Louis in regard to the presidential race. The Governor declared that he had heard nothing from President Taft. His statement follows:

"If President Taft will vigorously urge the adoption of those two propositions, the presidential preference primary and a change in Southern representation, I feel confident he will materially strengthen his own and the party's cause before the American people. In view of the occurrences of the Chicago convention and the unquestioned public sentiment in favor of both these reforms, the failure of the convention to provide for a change in the basis of Southern representation and a change in the presidential primary was, in my opinion, reactionary and inexcusable. It is not too late for President Taft, as the leader of the party, to correct this mistake by declaring in favor of these needed measures of reform, which will prevent a recurrence of this controversy that now endangers the party."

NO ANSWER FROM TAFT.

St. Louis, Mo., September 29.—No word from President Taft came last night or to-day in reply to Governor Hadley's ultimatum to the State Republican committee yesterday as to the terms on which he would support the President in the present campaign. This was explained to-night by Colonel Otto F. Stifel, member of the advisory committee of the Republican National Committee, who said that he had wired President Taft last night the text of Governor Hadley's ultimatum and had failed to hear from the President. He had sent the President a second telegram to-day, asking that no immediate reply was necessary.

Colonel Stifel, explaining this action in a statement, declared that he had informed the President that he considered "Hadley's speech last night at the opening of the State Republican campaign as an endorsement of Taft and a promise to support him."

Governor Hadley's ultimatum was that he would support President Taft for re-election only on condition that the President would at once declare himself for presidential preference primaries and nonboss-controlled delegations from Southern States to national conventions in order to prevent recurrence of the charges of fraud such as arose in the last Republican National Convention.

NO PLACE FOR HYPOCRITES

Bishop Warns Young Men to Leave Pulpit if They Are Not Sincere.

Auburn, N. Y., September 29.—Addressing a class of young men taking orders before the Central New York Methodist Episcopal Conference, Bishop William Burt, of Buffalo, yesterday attacked the hypocritical minister. He said:

"Be genuine men. The world is sick and tired of sham ministers, men who are playing a part, who make a business of religion and are mere functionaries who do not believe in what they are doing. You cannot be a true minister of Christ and be a hypocrite. If you cannot believe in our faith, if you cannot promise that you will leave it and seek some other communion."

Bishop Frederick Lee, of Georgia, addressed the conference. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Coleman, of Rutland, delivered an address on modern methods of church finance before the Laymen's Association.

MUST AID VICTIM'S FAMILY

Unusual Sentence Passed on Man Who Played Practical Joke.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 29.—Warren House, who caused the death of Valentine Lukowski, a fellow-workman, a few months ago while playing a practical joke, will begin at once to serve an unusual sentence imposed by Justice Marcus in the State Supreme Court here. The sentence places House in charge of a probation officer for an indefinite period and compels him to pay \$3 a week toward the support of the family of the dead man until the children are able to support the fine mother. It is estimated that the fine mother is in a period of about ten years, amounting in all to more than \$1,500.

House turned a compressed air hose on his fellow-workman in fun. The pressure was so great that Lukowski was instantly killed.

PLEA FOR AGRICULTURE

Professor Says There Is No Work Culture in Affluence as in Greek Rome.

Chicago, September 29.—Edward J. Tobin, County Superintendent of Schools, in an address before the National Vocational Art and Industrial Congress to-day, declared there is no work culture in affluence as there is in the life of the Greek Roman. Mr. Tobin was driving home an argument for the development of schools of agriculture when he made his agrarian epigram.

He argued that agriculture should be taught in all schools, and that nothing dignifies a subject like giving it a place in the school course.

CHARRED BODIES POINT TO MURDER

Remains of Four Per- sons Found in Ruins of Home.

VICTIMS PERISH WHILE THEY SLEEP

Evidence Indicates That They Were Killed and House Burned to Cover Traces of Fearful Crime—Telephone Wires Cut to Delay Dis- covery.

Quincy, Ill., September 29.—It is believed that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfanschmidt, their sixteen-year-old daughter, Blanche, and Miss Emma Kaempfen, twenty-one years old, a teacher, whose charred bodies were found to-day in the ruins of Pfanschmidt's country home near Payson, sixteen miles southeast of Quincy, were murdered.

Circumstances indicate that the victims perished while asleep. One thing that led the State attorney to investigate is the fact the only stove on the premises was not in the residence, but in a small frame structure adjoining the main dwelling.

Pfanschmidt was wealthy. Miss Kaempfen was a daughter of a Quincy contractor.

Developments to-night indicate that all four were murdered, and that the home was set on fire to hide the crime. While the bodies of the victims were charred almost beyond recognition the head of Miss Kaempfen was preserved. At the top of the skull was a fearful wound, evidently made with a club. She and Miss Pfanschmidt were found partly under a mattress, which had been torn to shreds.

A pillow upon which Miss Kaempfen had been lying was not burned. It was soaked with blood. Mrs. Pfanschmidt's face was badly burned, but the back of her head was not touched by the fire. It bore a gash several inches across. The bodies of the two other persons had been burned too badly to indicate the nature of their death. Indications are that the crime was committed late Friday night. The telephone wires were cut and relatives of Miss Kaempfen in Quincy, who tried to reach the Pfanschmidt home Saturday, were unable to get service.

Bloodhounds are being used by the sheriff in an effort to trace the murderers.

NOW IN FINAL PHASE

Peace Negotiations Are Expected to End Turkey-Russia War.

Ouchy, Switzerland, September 29.—The Turkey-Russia peace negotiations probably have entered their final phase with the arrival here of Rehad Pasha bearing Turkey's latest proposals. If these are acceptable to Italy, as is hoped, Rehad Pasha will assume direction of the official negotiations and arrange the precise wording of the peace treaty.

The Italian ambassador to France, Tommaso Tittoni, is expected to join the Italian delegates. Drawing up the final protocol, even if the new Turkish proposals are satisfactory, is likely to be somewhat delayed, as the Turkish government is anxious to have the elections before concluding peace, otherwise the Young Turks would have a trump card. Consequently it is not expected that a peace treaty will be signed before October 15.

BOY KILLS HIS FATHER

Shoots After His Own Life Has Been Threatened.

Troy, Ala., September 29.—Charley Wilson was shot and killed here last night by his sixteen-year-old son, after the former had made an alleged attempt to strangle the boy. Wilson took upon the boy's mother to kill is alleged to have threatened to kill his wife for having him arrested charged with killing her. The boy remonstrated with his father, and the latter is said to have threatened to kill him. The boy stepped into an adjoining room, secured a shotgun and then blew his father's brains out. He will be given a hearing Wednesday.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Prominent Cedar Falls Merchant Ac- cused of Robbing Safe.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, September 29.—C. J. H. Murphy, reputed to be worth \$50,000, and one of the best known citizens of Cedar Falls, is under arrest on a remarkable charge.

Employee of a local business man who asserts that his safe was robbed by that returning unexpectedly to the office, they found the door barred, but through the windows saw Murphy run toward the stairs. They say he reached the roof, jumped to an adjoining building, descended to the ground and was captured.

SHIPYARD IS DESTROYED

Loss of Detroit Company May Be More Than \$200,000.

Detroit, Mich., September 29.—Fire of unknown origin, almost wholly destroyed the shipbuilding company last night. Officers of the concern say the loss may be over \$200,000. An excursion steamer in the course of construction at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000 was saved.

The fire, which started in one of the shops, gained tremendous headway before being discovered. Fed by grease and oil, it spread rapidly from building to building. In which are stored many costly ship models, and said to be one of the company's most valuable properties, was saved.

TAFT'S ATTITUDE STILL UNCHANGED

Has No Intention of Call- ing Extra Session of Congress.

INTERVENTION IS IMPROBABLE

President Believes Conditions in Mexico Are Not as Bad as They Were a Few Weeks Ago—Protection Is Asked for Hearst Ranch.

Beverly, Mass., September 29.—The report of the special Senate committee which investigated Mexico and the revolutions of Madero and Orozco will not influence President Taft and his policy toward that country.

Published reports that have reached the President here that the Senate committee would report in favor of intervention have been read with care by the President, but will not change his attitude. This statement was made by the President to callers who talked with him to-day. His position in regard to Mexico, he told his visitors, has not changed since he sent the Mexican ambassador hurrying down to Mexico City with word from the white House that intervention was not an impossibility.

Mr. Taft is not prepared to call Congress in extra session to pass upon the need for intervention and he told his callers that he had no present intention of doing so. He does not believe conditions in Mexico are as bad as they were several weeks ago. He is standing firm upon his declaration to the Mexican ambassador and believes that conditions have improved since he told him what might be expected from the United States if American lives and property were not protected.

He made it clear to his friends that intervention is not as far away to-day as it was then—it is not a probability, but it is not an impossibility.

Rebel Raids Continue.

Washington, September 29.—Bands of marauding rebels continue their operations in the Mexican States along the border endangering property of Americans and other foreigners. The latest complaint is the manager of the Hearst ranch in Northwestern Chihuahua, who has asked protection from the American consul at Chihuahua.

The consul is reporting to the State Department to-day said the military authorities at Chihuahua had promised to send a force to guard the Hearst property.

Mexico and Campaign Funds.

Washington, September 29.—The turbulent affairs of Mexico and their relation to American politics and campaign "barrels" will probably form a chapter of the tale of politics and money to be unfolded by the Senate campaign contributions investigations committee when T. E. Thompson, former ambassador to Mexico, is placed on the stand. Mr. Thompson has written Chairman Clapp that he is ready to come to Washington and testify on any date set by the committee.

Mr. Thompson, at first minister and afterward ambassador to Mexico, while in that country is said to have developed coffee plantations, agricultural areas, town sites and railroads there. He acquired a large coffee plantation in Mexico long before he entered the diplomatic corps, and had a financial interest of well over \$1,000,000 there before he became the representative of his government. Subsequently he started to build the Pan-American Railroad on the west coast from San Gerónimo southeast. With this line went large concessions of territory, which could not have been gained without the most friendly relations with President Diaz.

Mr. Thompson was essentially a practical politician, and was credited with putting over some dazzling campaign fund contributions.

The Senate committee is expected to find out just what the following chain of circumstances meant: large foreign financial interests, large activity in campaign fund season and advantageous diplomatic position in the land where the financial interests lay.

BUTLER SEEKS FULL PARDON

Application Filed by Man Convicted in Wireless Case.

Washington, September 29.—F. X. Butler, convicted with the late Christopher C. Wilson and others of using the mails to defraud in the exploitation of United Wireless, has been on parole for several months, and now has applied for a full pardon.

Butler was convicted in New York in May, 1911, though his term until May, 1912, was suspended. According to several members of the parole law, he was released after having served one-third of his sentence. His parole did not become known at the time of his release, as the Federal Parole Board observes strict secrecy as to its proceedings.

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STILL NO SETTLEMENT

No Signs That Street Car Strike Is Nearing End.

Augusta, Ga., September 29.—Another conference between Mayor Barrott, other city officials and representatives of the street railway company this afternoon in an effort to bring about a settlement of the street car strike proved unavailing. The city has again assumed a peaceful air after the exciting events of the past few days, in which three citizens were shot to death by members of the State militia and two companies of soldiers on guard duty were sent to their home stations to-day.

It was stated to-night that the street railway company will submit its answer to the proposals of the city officials at a meeting of the City Council to-morrow morning.

Efforts of the company to operate cars to-day were frustrated by obstructions which had been placed upon the tracks at various points.

One of the city's steam road rollers had been hauled across the tracks in such a manner that it could not be dislodged.

The city continues under martial rule, with the four local companies of the National Guard on patrol duty, under command of Adjutant-General Oakes. The military rule will continue, according to Governor Brown, until he is assured the civil authorities again can cope with the situation.

COLONEL'S PILGRIMAGE

Goes to See Cradle in Which Mother Was Rocked to Sleep.

Atlanta, Ga., September 29.—Colonel Roosevelt made a pilgrimage to-day to a quaint old house in Roswell, twenty miles out of town. It was to the house in which his mother, Martha Bulloch, was born and spent the early years of her life.

He left Atlanta early, that he might reach Roswell in time to attend the church of which his mother was a member. When he reached the church he found that no service was to be held there to-day.

Atlanta for a few hours' rest, then he left for Chattanooga, Tenn., where he speaks to-morrow morning. On his way to the station he stopped to see the cradle in which his mother was rocked to sleep.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he enjoyed his experience to-day. He said the auditorium, where part of the crowd gathered, was an unsuccessful attempt to break up the meeting. He had one of the hardest nights of the campaign to obtain a hearing, but he said that he had come to Atlanta with the determination that he would speak out his mind.

MOB RULE DEFEATED

Angry Crowd Outwitted and Prisoners Landed in Jail.

Albany, N. Y., September 29.—Mob rule was defeated as a call on the Governor for troops was canceled early to-day at the town of Wagener when Sheriff Rabon outwitted a mob and arrested Hugh Long, Mayor of Wagener and representative-elect, charged with shooting a Pickens of the Bank of Wagener and the shooting is said to have been the outgrowth of political differences. He is not expected to live.

Long, it is said, had received word during the recent political campaign that if he ever returned to Wagener he would be killed. He appeared in the town Saturday, and the shooting resulted.

The sheriff, on reaching the scene, found Long armed and locked in his office and the building surrounded by an angry mob. The sheriff called on Governor Bleas for troops, but to-day succeeded in getting Long out of the building and evading the mob. Long was brought here and placed in jail.

WRIGHT HELD AS SMUGGLER

Boston Physician Charged With Violat- ing Customs Laws.

Boston, Mass., September 29.—Dr. James Homer Wright, a member of the faculty of the Harvard Medical School, appeared before the United States commissioner here yesterday to answer to a charge of violating the customs laws. He was held in bonds of \$500 for a hearing on October 2.

The customs officials allege that Dr. Wright, upon his return from Europe on September 11, named in his declaration to the customs officials only personal property, which is exempt from duty. A search of his baggage, it is charged, disclosed numerous articles purchased abroad. Despite Dr. Wright's protest, the goods were seized and sent to the Appraiser's Store, where a valuation of \$1,100 was placed upon them.

Fish Causes Death of Five Persons

Boat Is Overturned by Efforts to Capture Giant Nonsalmon, and Occupants Are Drowned.

Toronto, September 29.—Five members of one family were drowned in the Pigeon River to-day, the victims being William McCaffrey, of Toronto, sales manager of the Canadian General Electric Company, his mother, wife and two children.

A fourteen-pound nonsalmon, which had been hooked by Mr. McCaffrey, was responsible for the tragedy of the family party. Mr. McCaffrey had come here Friday with his family to spend a short holiday with his parents, and with his wife, mother and two children started out in a canoe down the Pigeon River in quest of nonsalmon.

When the party did not return toward evening, Charles McCaffrey, father of the drowned man, became alarmed, and organized a searching party.

Seven miles down the river the canoe, bottom up, was found. Drowning operations were commenced, and all the bodies were recovered. Chained to the bow of Mr. McCaffrey was a trolling line, and on the bank was a fourteenth-pound nonsalmon. The fish was still alive, and clung to the water violently as he was drawn in. The canoe said there was no doubt that in the efforts of Mr. McCaffrey to get the fish into the boat it was overturned and he and his family perished.

CANDIDATE MUST BE OWN MASTER

He Should Measure Up to Straus and Hedges.

WILSON HAS WORD FOR CONVENTION

He Asks That New York Demo- crats Be Absolutely Unbossed and Set an Example Which Will Vindicate Fair Name of Their Party.

Scagirt, N. J., September 29.—Governor Wilson issued a statement to-night calling upon delegates to the New York State Democratic Convention at Syracuse next Tuesday to choose as a candidate for Governor "a progressive man of the kind to be his own master." He likewise urged a progressive platform and declared that "it will not do for the choice of the convention at Syracuse to be any less free than that which gave the third party Mr. Straus, and the regular Republican party Mr. Hedges."

It is not believed that anything more definite in the way of an expression of an opinion will be forthcoming from the presidential nominee before the Syracuse convention begins. It is regarded also as unlikely that he will express preference for any particular person, although his close friends at the convention will know what type of men and what individuals probably will prove acceptable to him.

Governor Wilson's statement, in full, follows:

"I have been looking forward to the Syracuse convention with the deepest interest, because I realize its critical importance to the party throughout the nation, and I have made my own opinion in regard to it very plain to every friend from New York who has done me the honor to consult me. I have not said anything in public about it or through the newspapers because I wanted to avoid even the appearance of doing what I condemn in others, namely, trying to dictate what a great party organization should do, what candidates it should choose and what platform it should adopt. But the very principle which I hold myself bound to believe in and which I justify in saying that the whole country demands and expects that the Democracy of New York be left absolutely free to make its own choice. I believe that it is ready to choose a progressive man of a kind to be his own master, and to adopt a platform to which men of progressive principles everywhere can heartily subscribe if only he is left free from personal control of any sort. The organized Democrats of the great State of New York are ready to serve the nation and to serve it with intelligence. They need no direction from the Governor of another State, even though he be the candidate of his party for the presidency. It is seldom organizations that are at fault. It is those who dictate their action. No wisely, or even intelligently, condemn or reject the opinion of an honest organization by which alone parties can be led to concerted action, but he must do everything in his power to keep them free and unbossed."

"The Democracy of New York is at a critical turning point in its history. The whole country awaits its action at Syracuse with deep attention and concern. Democrats everywhere look to it to set an example and vindicate the fair name of the party."

"They will feel the chill and discouragement very keenly if it should fail them, and will be stirred by added hope and enthusiasm if it should succeed. It is complete what is expected of the convention at Syracuse to be any less free than that which gave the third party Mr. Straus, and the regular Republican Mr. Hedges."

Advancing on Syracuse.

New York, September 29.—Democratic leaders began their advance upon Syracuse to-day for the Democratic State Convention. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, United States Senator James A. O'Gorman and John H. McCoombe